

(b) a liquid lubricant inside the enclosure which has sufficient lubricity to reduce the coefficient of kinetic friction between the interior walls of the enclosure by at least about 60 percent so that the bottom wall of the pad remains stationary over the object being touched while the top wall moves freely with the fingertips, a sufficiently-high resistance to mass transfer through the enclosure so that the amount of lubricant inside the enclosure remains substantially constant over time, substantial inertness towards the enclosure, and which is present in an amount sufficient to fully coat the interior of the enclosure, provided that the amount of the liquid lubricant permits the enclosure to be flattened with at least about 75 percent of the surface area of one wall in contact with the other wall with only a minimum layer of lubricant between the walls.

Cancel Claim 12.

REMARKS REGARDING THE AMENDMENTS

Newly added claim 14 is identical to cancelled claim 12 except that: (1) the transition of the claim is "comprising" rather than "consisting essentially of"; and (2) element (a) of the claim recites that the enclosure is formed from "a plurality of pieces" of material rather than from "two pieces" of material. The basis for these two changes is original claim 12.

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